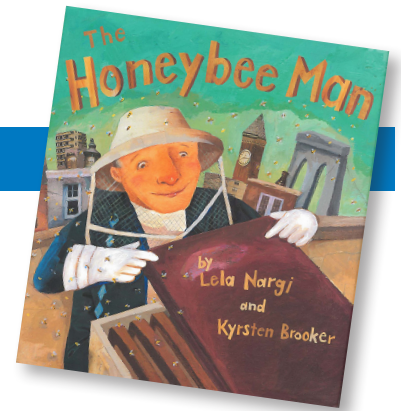


The Honeybee Man

RIF EXTENSION ACTIVITIES FOR EDUCATORS

STEAM-THEMED: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, ART, MATH



SCIENCE

HONEY MAKERS

Materials: small bowls, colored pom-poms, collection bags

Set up nectar stations at already established centers in the room. Each station should have a bowl of pom-poms, a different color for each station. Explain that when bees land on flowers, they collect nectar in a little sack.

Provide each student with a bag.

As children visit each center, have them collect a pom-pom.

At the end of center time, have each child see how much nectar was collected to go back to the "hive".

Why would it be important for every worker bee to help collect the nectar?



TECHNOLOGY

THE SECRET LIFE OF BEES

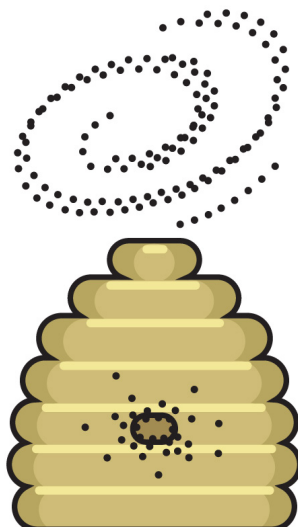
Did you know there are bees that travel the country helping to pollinate our crops? Watch [video.pbs.org/video/2220821658](https://www.pbs.org/video/2220821658) and follow along on one man's journey with his bees. Have students track his journey. How many miles do the bees travel? How many states do they visit? The possibilities for this activity are endless.

ENGINEERING

BUILD A BEEHIVE

Materials: play dough, straws cut into 4" pieces.

Have students construct hexagons with the straws using play dough as a bonding agent. Challenge students to connect the hexagons together to form a honeycomb hive.



ART

POLLINATION PICTURES

Materials: white paper, cheese puffs, markers

Have students draw a picture of flowers or a garden. When finished, explain that when bees pollinate flowers, the pollen gets stuck to their bodies much like the powdered cheese on the cheese puffs sticks to your fingers. Let students pick up a cheese puff and then transfer the "pollen" to a flower in their picture. How many flowers can they pollinate with one puff?

MATH

SEED SECRETS!

Collect several different types of apples for this investigation. In small groups, allow students to choose the apple they want to use. Cut the apple across the middle. Have students count the seeds. Ten seeds mean that the apple has been completely pollinated. If there are missing seeds or seeds are shriveled, the apple was not completely pollinated. Have students compare their apples and graph the results. Have students taste a completely pollinated apple and compare the taste to one that was not completely pollinated.



WRITING

BUSY AS A BEE

Ask students to write about the expression "busy as a bee." What does it mean? Check to see who knows what that expression is called (simile) and why (comparison with like or as). How do they think the expression started? What happens when a person is "busy as a bee"? Write a paragraph about the origin of the expression.

